### HOLLAND DIVING AGAIN.

THE SUBMARINE ROATSPORTS LIKE

the Makes Pour Trips Under Water in States Island Sound and Goes About Four Hun-dred Feet Each Trip-Hor Stree Are Graceful and the Is Ender Perfect Control. Four successful dives were made by the Holland submarine torpedo boat in Staten Island Sound yesterday afternoon. The boat behaved splendidly in a choppy sea, and when the experiments were over Mr. Elihu B. Frost, Tross-urer of the Holland Submarine Torpedo Boat Company; Capt. C. A. Morris, the engineer who has had charge of her since she left the ways at

Elizabethport last spring, and Mr. Holland al

declared that they were perfectly satisfied. The experiments were not as thorough as I was originally intended they should be, Mr. Frost invited a number of his friends to see the trial, and provided a tug from which they could view the dives in the expectation of taking the boat out into the deep waters of Prince's Bay: but this part of the programme had to be abaned, because when Mr. Holland announced at 1 o'clock that he was ready for the experiments, a stiff east wind was creating such a heavy sea in Raritan Bay that Mr. Frost was not willing to have the the little boat go out.

Mr. Holland said that the boat could successfully cope with any blow that might be encoun tered in New York Bay, but he explained that inasmuch as the experiments were for the benefit of Mr. Frost and his friends on board the tug, he could show the boat off to better advan age in the quieter waters of Staten Island

Col. J. W. Clous of Gen. Wesley Merritt's col. J. W. Clous of Gen, Wesley Merritt's staff, the Rev. J. L. Lancaster of Perth Amboy, Mr. L. A. Platt of Waterbury, Conn., and Messrs, Henry E. Fanshawe, H. C. Morse, E. T. McDonald, George and Marshall Allen of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Graves of Irvington-on-the-Hudson were Mr. Frost's guests. A great many others, some of whom had taken the trouble to go from this city and Philadelpnia, witnessed the experiments from tugs and skiffs which they had hired. The experiments were to have been made in the forenoon, Mr. Frost was on hand with his tug at 11 o'clock, but an examination of the Holland's gasoline engine showed that it was not in good working order. It took two hours to get things in shipshape, and just after 1 o'clock the little whaleback moved out from her moorings at one of the Raritan Dry Dock Company's piers.

There were six men in her, two more than she carried when she made her experiments on March 17 and last Monday. They were Mr. Holland, Charles Cable, the new electrician; Henry Meyer, his assistant; Nathaniel Addison, the engineer; W. W. Scott, the draughtsman, and W. F. C. Nindemann, man of all work. The wind was blowing harder than it had been all day and Mr. Frost suggested that it might be safer to have the little whaleback towed out into deep water by the tug. Mr. Holland declined the offer. He preferred, he said, to run out by his own power.

and Mr. Frost suggested that it might be safer to have the little whileback towed out into deep water by the tug. Mr. Holland declined the offer. He preferred, he said, to run out by his own power.

His electric lighting apparatus, which failed him last Monday, and limited the experiments on that day to an ordinary submerging trial and sloe caused him to run into a mud bank just above Perth Amboy, was in perfect condition, and he thought that he would be able to find his way both above water and beneath the surface. The tug accordingly got out of the way, and the little whaleback swept swiftly into the Sound. The top of her conning tower was up, a d Mr. Holland's head and shoulders were visible. About eighteen inches of the sieel superstructure and her conning tower were above the surface as she lay at the pier, but when she moved out of the quiet waters of the slip the foam-crested waves dashed over her top, and, wetting Mr. Holland, caused him to retreat into the boat and clamp down the lid of the couning tower. As soon as the little boat was under way. Mr. Frost's tug moved alongside and accompanied her upthe stream to a point about a mile above the Tottenville ferry slip, where the water was deeper and the channel wider than in any other part of the Sound within five miles of Perth Amboy. As the boat moved along the watches from the surface of her electric lights could be seen through the little glass windows on her broadsides. Her metal ballast consisted of about 5,800 pounds of pig lead distributed in parts of the boat where it would not take up too much room. Her water tanks, which have capacit

pointed directly upstream, with the waves rip-pling over his conding tower and two divergent, streaks of foam trailing back from each of his flagstaffs. Then he forced down his fin radder and the little whaleback buried her blunt nose in the water. At the same time her tail rose, First the muzzle of the dynamite gun aft appeared above the surface.

flagstaffs. Then he forced down his fin radder and the little whaleback buried her blunt nose in the water. At the same time her tail rose, First the muzzle of the dynamite gun aft appeared above the surface, then her propeller guard, and then the red blades of her rapidly whirling screw. The water was churned into a fosm for a second and then the little boat slid under at an angle of about ten degrees. She ran for 100 feet with a list forward as the water on her flagstaffs showed. When she had sunk until only about a foot of the flagstaffs projected above the surface she suddenly righted herself and moved steadily along at an estimated speed of five knots for 350 or 400 yards. She rose to the surface as he had gone down, head first, at an angle of about 10 degrees. Her respuearance was hailed with foul cheers frem the spectators on the tuzs about her and by the men who lined the piers and other points of vantage along the shores of the narrow sound.

Another trial was delayed until a tow of coal barges had passed, Mr. Holland took advantage of the interval to add about 100 pounds of pix fron to his metal ballast, which caused the little whaleback to settle a little deeper in the water. When the channel was clear of passing craft he made another dive. This time the Holland skimmed along the surface for only a few feet and then disappeared abruptly. She went down at an angle of 15 degrees, causing the water to swirl and eddy about her tail. In a trice she had dipped hor flags and every vestige of her had dipaped hor flags and every vestige of her had dipaped hor flags and every vestige of her had dipapeared from view. The watchers on the tug could not trace her course by a line of bubbles, as they did on Monday, because the sea was too rough, and they saw nothing of her until the tips of her flagstaffs suddenly reappeared above water 400 yards from the lists et was a large and every vestige of her had disappeared from view. The watches on the surface Mr. Holland soon stuck his head out of the conning tower and w deut. Sargent of the Naval Auxiliary Board il to-day inspect the boat at Perth Amboy, e inspection is not understood to be official, wis Nixon, at whose yard the boat was built, il be present.

### Alarm Hell for Newburg Militia.

NEWBURG, March 26, -Major James T. Chase, and is Captain of the Fifth Separate Company, has issued orders to the members of the latter o hasten to the armory prepared to do service at the shortest possible notice, at the sound of the continuous ringing of the hig bell in the steeple of the Union Presbyterian Church. This, of course, applies also to the Tenth Separate Company of this city, Capt. W. G. Hunter is command. None of the militiamen are permitted to leave the city without letting the Major know where they are going. To-morrow afternoon they will maet at the armory to converse among increasives over the outlook for war and to prepare for it.

SPANISH BED CROSS. The Society Wants Foreign Charity to Mayo

HAVANA, March 26,-The Spanish Red Cross Society has presented a protest to the Spanish Government against the work in Cuba of the

American Red Cross Society. All the members of the Spanish Red Cross Society here signed the protest. They say that it is detrimental to their good name, and 's against all precedent for foreigners to be allowed to come to Cubs and assume to carry on charitable works, whereby the members of the home society, Spaniards by birth and feeling, are ignored even by officials, as is the case in the municipality of Jaruco. They observe with profound disgust that

Miss Clara Barton, "a foreign woman," has come here and is unjustly honored with the title of "adopted daughter of the town of Jaruco," when not the slightest reward is given to the "Spanish ladies" who have devoted their time to relieving the sufferings of the sick, wounded, and poor. "Why," the protest says, "are the foreigners honored while the work of the Spaniards is not even mentioned ?" The protest of the Spanish Red Cross Society

has caused a great sensation in Havana.

The above protest is absolutely unjust. The Spanish Red Cross Society did nothing to remedy the awful calamities of the people of Cubabefore the arrival of Miss Clara Harton in the island. When Miss Barton vent to Cuba the rpanish Red Cross Society announced that its work had atopped because its funds had been exhausted by helping the Spanish sick and wounded soldiers who returned to Spain.

Furthermore, the Spanish Red Cross Society does not deserve its name. Under the rules adopted by the the Convention of Geneva, the Red Cross societies all over the world are instructed to treat the wounded and sick of all armies, no matter what their political ideas or allegiance may be. They are to give like treatment to all in the interests of humanity. The Spanish Red Cross Society, however, treated the Spanish soldiers, giving no help whatever to the insurgents. Señor Dupuy de Lome vainly endeavored to disprove this fact while he was Spanish Minister at Washington. The Cuban wounded was massacred in their hospitals by the Spanish troops.

with regard to the title of "adopted daughter f Jaruco", given to Miss Clara Barton by the With regard to the title of "adopted daughter of Jaruco,", given to Miss Clara Barton by the municipality of that city, it may be said that it is well deserved. Miss Barton found there a hospital containing 300 sick without bedelothing, food, or medicine. The sick were not attended. The hospital funds amounted to just \$1.40. The dead remained unburied for several days. Miss Barton started a good hospital, provided it with money, medicines, and assistants, relieved the poor, and, according to the Span'sh official report of Feb. 19, "her visit was a blessing to Jaruco,"

WARSHIPS TO BE PAINTED GRAY.

This Was Beelded After Consultations with Commodore Schley and Capt. Sampson. WASHINGTON, March 26,-After a personal commander of the flying squadron, and telegraphic correspondence with Capt. Sampson, the commander-in-chief of the North Atlan tic station, the Navy Department to-day adopted the opinion of both that all the vessels of the navy, with the exception of torpedo boats, should be painted a deep gray or lead color, instead of black. Commander Richardson Clover, Chief of the Naval Intelligence Office, also urged this on Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, who issued an order to that effect just before the department closed. Yesterday the Navy Department determined that all the big ships should be painted black. Com-mander Clover, whose opinion was subsequently supported by Capt. Sampson and Commodore Schley, maintained that black paint would make the vessels too hot. He also explained that while black was a very good color to make the vessels less prominent at night, it made better targets of them in the day time. A deep gray hue is not only cooler, but it renders ships less conspicuous at night and in daylight. Six thousand pounds of black paint were ordered from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day. The consignment will go to Key West, where it will be applied to the vessels under Capt, Sampson after mixing with white paint. This, it is believed,

#### PUITING ON WAR PAINT. Dull Leaden Coat for the Bolphin-Rushing

will give the desirable shade.

Very early yesterday morning workmen in he navy yard started to paint the Dolphin dull leaden color, in accordance with orders rom the Navy Department. The despatch boat's starboard bow was painted yesterday. The coat had only a few days ago been freshly painted white. She will be ready for service in few days, when her engines are put in order. She is already in commission.

the yard on Friday, and the tug El Toro, which arrived there yesterday, were taken over to the cob dock, near to the Hermione and the P. H. Vise, which arrived on Friday, and the Almy which was brought to the yard yesterday.

Attention has been given to the possibility of equiring a new, sectional dry dock which has been building for nearly a year at the Erie Basin. It is a balanced dry dock, affoat, to be operated in a fixed position. It is the property William Golsey & Son and has been offered to of William Golsey & Son and has been offered to the Government. Naval Constructor Bowles, accompanied by a civil engineer of the yard, went to the Erie Basin to inspect the dock yes-terday and their report will be forwarded to Washington. The dock is not quite completed. Lieut. H. H. Hosley, who has been in hospital, was ordered to duty in the yard yesterday. The Ordnance Department sent more ship-ments of ammunition to different points during the day.

the day.

The work on the Mayflower was being pushed. The work on the Mayflower was being pushed as hard as all the workmen who could find place on the ship could push it. The openings for her torpedo tubes have been made in her sides and her bow has been altered for the rapid-fire guns. The bolting on of her armor plates has been begun, and was progressing on both sides of the ship just aft amidahips yesterday afternoon.

There was no falling off in the number of men who went to the Vermont with the desire to enist in the navy, and the number enlisted was about the same as on recent days.

### WARLINE MOVES AT BOSTON.

trrangements to Call Out the Militia Through

Boston, March 26 .- Adjt.-Gen. Dalton has repared for a war call, and can mobilize the State militia for a long campaign in a very few nours. His latest move has been to send to each suburban police station a list of the officers and privates living in that district, and he has made an arrangement by which the patrolmen will at once summon the militiamen when called upon to do so. In Chelsea scaled orders have been filed with the Chief of Police to be delivered to Capt. Whiting of Battery L and Capt. Pratt of Battery H, thence to be delivered at the earlies possible moment on notification by the Adjutant-Jeneral.

Lieut. Sewall, in charge of the engineering work on the fortifications, said to-day that in work on the fortifications, said to-day that in case of emergency telephone communication along the whole line of harbor defence could be established in two hours, and little longer time would suffice to put the terpedoes and mines in readliness.

adiness. Work on the mortar battery fortifications at eddock's Island will be begun in a few days Peddock's Island will be begun in a few days and rushed to completion.

Capt. Mitchell is now at Long Island in command of Battery G. and by the end of next week work on the empiacements for the 10-inch disappearing guns is expected to be so far along that regular drill in handling of some of the guns may be started.

Orders to the Sixth Battery, National Guard. BINGHAMTON, March 26 .- The following tele gram from Adit.-Gen. Tillinghast was received by Capt. Olmstead of the Sixth Battery of this city last night; ALBANY, March 25.

Commanding Officer Sixth Buttery, Hingth 25.
Send the sights for your three 2-inch rifles to the commanding officer of the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., by express, to correct so as to show abell and shrapnel graduation.

C. Wattrary Tillisonary, Adjutant-General, Inside of an hour the sights were detached, exed, shipped and on their way to the arsenal.

boxed, shipped and on their way to the arsenal. Capt. Olmstead said: "This is the first hint of any kind that we have received from headquarters that looks like Artillery from Port Mouroe Sent South.

NORFOLE, Va., March 26 .- A detachment of artillerymen from Fort Monroe passed through the city this afternoon going South over the Sea-board Air line. It is understood that they were ordered to some one of the South Atlantic coast forts, probably Fort Caswell, on the Cape Fear River, where work is being rushed night and day. Battery F, Light Artillery, recently ar-rived at Fort Monroe from Fort Riley, Kaussa, will be used as a movable force.

BATTLESHIP TRYAS HERE. She Has Come to Have Her Ammunition Hotel

The U. S. battleship Texas steamed past Quar

antine at 5:35 yesterday afternoon, and fif-teen minutes later dropped anchor off Tompkinsville. Before she had come to anchor a messenger from the navy yard put out to the warship in a boat. At a little after 8 o'clock Capt. Philip, the commanding officer of the Texas; Chief Engineer Bates and a number of officers went ashore in

the whale boat. The Captain went at once to the Tompkinsville telegraph office. When he came out he said to a Sun reporter: "I was ordered to report at the New York Navy Yard, and I came right away. I don't know why we were ordered here. I don't know when we shall go over to the navy yard. I don't know when we shall go back to Hampton Roads,

but suppose it will be soon." The Captain was told that it was reported here that his ship was leaking.
"Nonsense," he replied. "Plain nonsense My snip is as dry as that road." He pointed to a

road that was an inch deep with dust. "How about your ammunition hoists? "They're all right, too. I tell you the Texas is all right!" The Captain set his jaw hard. "I

have just sent a telegram to Washington saying that we are here, all well and ready for ser ice at an hour's notice." The Captain then went on his way to New

York. On board the ship Naval Cadet Pressey was in charge of the deck. He was just as sure as his Cap ain that the Texas was all right, but he parried any direct questions with profuse explanations of his inability to talk about naval affairs. The men of the crew were anxious for a chance to see the newspapers. The officers were just as anxlous, though, and carried the papers off to the wardroom. The deck was busy with men taking on board cases of fresh provisions from

Although the officers of the Texas seemed uncertain whether or not the ship would go to the navy yard to-morrow, a place has been made ready for her there, just astern of the Dolphin. The yacht Columbia and the tug El Toro were moved to the Cob Dock vesterday to make room for the battleship. The Texas will take on coal here. She had just begun coaling at Hampton Roads when the orders to come to the navy yard here sent her off at the shortest kind of notice, She has come here to have alterations made in the ammunition hoists of her 12-inch gun turrets. Plans for these changes have been in the navy yard for some time. The design of the alterations is to enable the gunners to fire the 12-inch guns more rapidly. The work is not expected to require much time. It will be prosecuted day and night.

#### SEAMEN FROM THE LAKES. Naval Lieutenant Expects to Get 800 in a

Short Time. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 26.-Lieut. R. S. Denning, U. S. N., passed through here to-day to the Northwest to establish naval recruiting stations at the lake ports. He said:

"I am well acquainted with lake sailors, and under the present condition of affairs I am cons:nd from 600 to 800 recruits from the lakes to the United States Navy service. These men will make valuable recruits. They are hardy, good seamen, and notably courageous. Very little training will be required to fit them for man-of-war service.

National Guard officers here have received instructions from Harrisburg to be in readiness at moment's notice to despatch the regiments to any point desired by the Government at Washington. The addresses of retired National Guard officers are being looked up, presumably because they would be asked to officer volun-

teer regiments.

The Scamless Tube Works at Christy Park
will begin work at once on an order for shells
for the Government. Superintendent Patterson
says the extent of the order is not yet known.
The shells will be of various sizes. Secretary Long has sent word that the body of Lieut. F. W. Jenkine will arrive here on next Tuesday evening.

MORE HARBOR TELEGRAPHS.

The Appropriation for the Fortifications of This Port Doubled. As a result of representations made by Capt,

James Allen, signal officer stationed at Govern or's Island, to Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, of the absolute necessity of the expenditure of more than \$25,000 in the telephonic and telegraphic connections between the fortifications in New York harbor, New York will get \$25,000 more to complete this work according to the original plans. Boston will get about \$10,000, Philadelphia about \$5,000, and Washington, Baltimore, Newport, and Portland. Me., will also get increased appropriations. The total increase for the Department of the East is

This increased appropriation will make it pos-sible to do an especially important work. All This increased appropriation will make it possible to do an especially important work. All coast fortifications are provided with range finders for the purpose of determining the distance from the fortification of an enemy's vessel. These, if they are to be used effectively, must be supplemented by telegraph apparatus, to enable the man in the tower to telegraph to the guapits the range of the approaching vessel. The majority of the range finders in the fortifications, it was learned yesterday, are now so equipped. Now every one will be within thirty days.

CONFEDERATES ARE ELIGIBLE. Many Southerners Are Wondering if They May

RICHMOND, Va., March 26.-The question of the eligibility of ex-Confederates to hold commissions in the United States Army and Navy the event of war with Spain is caus ing much discussion in the South, and notwithstanding recent acts of Congress sweeping away all bars to those who fought for the Confederacy the question is little understood, and many inquiries are being made by old officers. Many offers of service to Gov. Tyler are coupled with the proviso, "If the United States will allow an old Confederate to fight now."

Although the act of March 31 1896, which

to fight now."

Although the act of March 31, 1896, which Senator D. R. Hill got through Congress, wiping out entirely all prohibiting statutes, attracted wide attention in the South at the time, and was then heartily accepted, the question is a live one now among many ex-Confederates whose patriotism is unquestioned, but who fail to recall the act of Congress on the subject.

TO DEFEND THE SOUND. Parm Hands Pressed Into Service on an About Fisher's Island.

While Lieut.-Col. William Ludlow has bee pushing work on the fortifications of New York harbor night and day, Major S. S. Leach of the Engineer Corps, stationed at New London, has been equally busy at Plum, Gull and Fisher's Islands. So hard has he pushed the work of fortification that all the available laborers in the vicinity of these islands have been pressed into service to be work goes on night and day. Mines and torpedoes are being placed in Plum Gut and in other waters tributary to Gardiner's Hay. It is expected that all this work will be completed by the first week is April. In the meantime all communication between the islands and the world at large is cut off. No one is allowed to land without a permit from the Secretary of War. The work goes on night and day. Mines and

### ERNEST TAESLER ARRESTED.

The Alleged Accomplice of the Worthingto Brothers Caught in Philadelphia The New York police have been notified by the Philadelphia police that Ernest Taesler has been arrested in the Quaker City. He is wanted in New York in connection with real estate windles alleged to have been engineered here swindles alleged to have been engineered here by John and Henry Worthlington, brothers, who are now under indictment in the Tombs. They are said to have given notes secured by worthless land in New Jersey in return for property which they immediately sold at auction. They were arrested last January. Tacaler and his wife are alleged to have worked with them. Mrs. Tacaler has been in custody for some time. The New York police will obtain extradition papers and bring Tacaler here for trial.

Hood's are carefully prepared from Pills and ere mild yet certain in effect. They cure all liver troubles, biliousness, headache, indigestion, 25c.

DON HER DECLARATIONS.

The fituation in the Far Hast Becomes Mor Critical Every Day-Most of the British People Believe the Government Will Back Down-The Question is Whether Hagiand Mad Rather Fight than Maintain Her Pelicy of "the Open Boor to Trade."

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. LONDON, March 26.-Europe as a whole, and London especially, continues to take only a secondary interest in the Spanish-American crisis. There are many public men in this country, at the present moment, who believe that war between Great Britain, Russia, and France is as threatening as between the United States and Spain. The point has now been reached where Great Britain must fight or abandon her brave declarations made during the past two nonths by responsible Cabinet Ministers.

It must be admitted that the pravailing public opinion, which, though almost unexpressed, still exists, is that the Government will back down. The only direct indication to the contrary is the news from Hong Kong that every available British ship must be ready for sea by next Tuesday.

Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister at Pekin, has once more justified THE SUN'S decription of him as the worst informed membe of the diplomatic corps in China. Until last vening he knew nothing of China's surrender to Russia, whereof the news was cabled to the was actually indebted to the Times for the news which was taken to Downing street by Editor Buckle at 10:30 P. M., and caused a summon to a Cabinet council for next day,

It really looks as though Lord Salisbury and his olleagues had been simple enough to accept the Russian assurances literally, and that even now they cannot realize that it is a part of Russia's plans to convert Port Arthur into a far Eastern Gibraltar. If the British Government, like ordinary Governments, were bound by its own declarations, nothing would now be left but to go to war. The Government deliberately formulated what is now known as the police the Open Door, and even extended it by accepting a resolution in the Commons insisting upon the maintenance of the territorial integrity of China. It is doubtful if even Russian diplomat would now attempt with a straight face to argue that China's territoria integrity is inviolate, with the Germans in pos session of Kiao Chou Bay, the Russians of Port Arthur, and Manchuria overrun by Russian

Appearances may be deceptive, but for the nent they suggest a complete turnabout in the British policy, involving the formal abanionment of the territorial integrity contention, the British occupation of Chusan, and the conversion of Wei Hai Wei into a permanent Japanese place of arms.

It has been hastily assumed to-day that Russia has won over Japan by the abandonment of the Russian claims and designs upon Cores, thus ompletely isolating England unless the United States, indeed, should depart from her traditional policy of keeping clear of entanglements. The remarkable reluctance of this Government to have questions put in Parliament relative to foreign affairs ought to be sufficient proof of the extreme gravity of the situation

ANGLO-FRENCH QUARREL.

The Spectator Thinks That War Over the African Dispute Can Scarcely Be Avoidedmers, However, That France Will Pres the Points That England Won't Concede Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, March 26 .- Reading between the lines of the recent Ministerial statements, it seems pretty clear that the report referred to a couple of weeks ago in THE SUN that England had yielded to French pressure by consenting to refer her rights at Housea to arbitration was in correct. The Anglo-French situation, therefore s nearer the crisis stage than ever, and war can be averted only by some kind of surrender on

The immediate question of interest is, can M. Hanotaux afford to surrender before the general election I This African Hinterland scramble is a difficult business, and is complicated by numerous side issues and political considers tions which only a few experts understand or appreciate. One thing certain at this moment s that the French Government has at length nade up its mind as to the British intentions and the limits of British forbearance. That is a real advantage for the cause of peace. Baron ge Courcel, the French Ambassador here, unalmost be described as an ultimatum, during his two hours' interview on last Tuesday with Mr. Balfour and Mr. Sanderson.

It is rumored to-day that Baron de Cource has made arrangements by which the French claims to Boussa and Nikki have been formally withdrawn upon the understanding that no public announcement of the surrender will be made until after the general election in France and meantime Capt. Lugard, now on the way to take charge of the British forces in the Niger region, will make no aggressive move which might embarrass M. Hanotaux at home. It is pretty well known at the French Foreign Office tions to resume the British occupation of Nikk and Boussa, using force against the French interlopers if need be. But these instructions may be easily modified by cable.

There is no lack of vigorous demands upon the British Government in the press to act up to the brave declarations of its policy made dur ing the past winter. But the courage of some of the Conservative organs is of the weak-kneed variety. Gloomy views prevail on all sides. The veekly reviews, out to-day, go even further than the daily press in their pessimism. The Spec tator has apparently decided that war is inevitable, especially with France. It says:

"To most of our countrymen a war with France is almost an inconceivable idea. They feel no hostility toward France, have no fear of France, and no desire for anything that France pos sesses. They are hardly able, therefore, to believe that a war with France is among the possi bilities.

"Unfortunately, their cheerfulness is illfounded. Nations, before now, have drifted into war, and there are many weighty reasons which disincline the French Government to arrest a drift that may produce a situation for which there is only one outlet. The most pressing is the direct conflict of the claims concerning Boussa and as to certain reversionary rights is

"In the judgment of the Government, which is the judgment of the people, Boussa belongs to Great Britain by treaty right, known to if no recognized by the French Foreign Office; and Hong Kong will never be safe unless Kau-lun, just behind her, is in British hands, and the French Government, nevertheless, has occupied Boussa and has also asked terms from China which, if conceded, will completely cut off Hong Kong from any expansion on the mainland.

"These acts are distinctly unfriendly. To the first France adher | with a degree of obstinact first France adher (with a degree of obstinacy which almost precludes amicable negotiations. She will hear no argument, accept no exchange. As we cannot yield up property in that way, whether we value it or not, there is, if France does not give way, no end to this conflict except war, and there are reasons, it is foared, which may tend to make giving way improbable."

The Spectator enumerates these reasons, the chief of which is the wish of France to be a great power with sword drawn, and the French desire to obtain glory at any price.

Conservative Returned to Parliament

Special Cable Despatch to Tungus. LONDON, March 26 .- An election held to-day t Maidstone to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the retirement of Sir Frederick Seager Hunt, Conservative, because of ill health, resulted in the roturn of Mr. F. 8. W. Cornwallis, Conservative, who received 2,214 votes, against 2,038 cast for his Liberal opponent, Mr. John Baker.

Emperer William Indiapor Special Cubis Despatch to Two Sur. BERLIN, March 26.-The Emperor is indisposed and will go to Homburg on Tuesday by the advice of his physicians.

# WILL ENGLAND GO TO WART JUDGES' DECISION SUPREME.

# Important Judges' Decision That Dr. Greene's Nervura is the Most Wonderful Remedy the World Has Ever Known.

This is Also the Verdict of the Entire World. The All-Powerful Curative, Health-Giving Properties of Dr. Greene's Nervura Established Beyond Doubt. The Greatest Discovery of Modern Science. The Remedy Which Makes Health and Strength Po sible to All. The Great Spring Medicine That the People Want and Insist on Using.



Judge J. H. Hastings.





Judge Edwin C. White.



Judge J M! Fisher. svidence that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the beat medicine a poreon-can use to restore health and strength. He says:

"Last winter my wife was very sick taken down with the grip very severely. We employed the usual methods of physicians and she improved some, but was left very feeble, so that she could hardly get around the house. She continued along this way, until a friend advised us to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. We used two bottles of this medicine, and I am rejoiced to say that she is much improved. I think it is the best ramedy we have been made acquainted with, and have no hestancy in recommending it to others."

Now is the best time to use this grand medicine. Everybody needs and should use this best of all spring medicines.

Remember that Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, who is the most successful physician in curing diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. There is nothing to pay for consultation, examination or advice, and all should use this grand remedy and consult or write him if they desire.

The decision of the court is the highest and best of evidence. When eminent Judges hand down a decision, it is only after the most thorough research and investigation. Three distinguished Judges have recently brought in a decision which affects the whole people of the entire country, affects everybody everywhere, in fact, for it is given in the interests of the health of the community.

The eminent Judge J. H. Hastings, Waitsfield, Vt., says:

"I have beard Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve refinedy most highly recommended by my friends and neighbors who have used it, and know of several decided cures where people have been in a very feeble state of health and had failed to get relief from the usual sources. A lady who lived in my family bas often spoken of the wonderful good which Dr. Greene's Nervura and resolved to give it a trial, and it gives me pleasure to say I am glad I did. My wife now sleeps well and is greatly benefited from indigestion, having had only one alight return (where they had been daily) since taking the Nervura. I give permission to print this unqualified testimonia."

The distinguished Judge J. M. Fisher, Cabot, Vt., gives in his decision the highest

LORD SALISBURY'S HEALTH. He is Better and the Report That He Will Bettre Was Premature.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 26 .- The revived report of Lord Salisbury's permanent retirement from the Foreign Office and virtually from public life was one of those badly conceived guesser for which the Chronicle is becoming quite famous. Earlier in the week THE SUN learned of a circumstance which tended to justify the saumption of the Chronicle. Lord Salisbury was having his private room at the Foreign Office cleared of the accumulation of personal papers and confidential documents that is usually the prelude to the retirement of any head of a Government department. But inquiry elicited the information that this process had been going on since Christmas, and had recently become active simply because Lord Salisbury thought that going through these papers would afford relaxation during his recent

weary convalescence. It is wonderful how things accumulate even in the case of the most careful men. Lord Rose bery's tenure of the Foreign Office was brief, but he managed to get together a mass of private papers which filled several big hampers and was taken in a wagon to his house in Berkeley square. It took Lord Rosebery a week to winas so-called rubbish, though they would be worth a big price to any newspaper or maker of history.

Regarding the health of Lord Salisbury, it is said on good authority that there is considerable amelioration in the diabetic symptoms, and Dr. Broadbent has strong hopes that his patient will be able to resume at least a portion of his public duties in a few weeks.

MRS. PARNELL BADLY BURNED. Her Clothing Takes Fire at the Paraell Home stead in Ireland.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. DUBLIN, March 26. - Mrs. Delia T. Stewart Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, leader of the Irish Home Rule party, was seriously injured at the Parnell homestead, Avondale, county Wicklow, to-day. She was sitting by the fire, when her clothing was caught by the flames and in an instant her warments were ablaze. Assistance was near at hand, but before the flames could be extinguished the venerable lady was badly burned.

A NEW BICYCLE ACCIDENT. our-Year-Old William Craighton Sticks a Foot

Through a Passing Wheel. Four-year-old William Craighton of 341 Water street started last evening to run across Cherry street. He put his foot through a wheel of a passing bloycle and his right thigh was broken. The wheelman got away. The boy was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

\$5,000 Damages for a Trolley Mishap. Annie E. Anderson of 36 Douglass street against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for injuries received in a trolley car collision on the Third avenue line on Aug. 5, 1896.



A HARD NUT TO CRACK No tailor ever attempted to give better values than you find in the suits or overcoats that we

\$15.00

make to order for

They content themselves with attempts to equal them and then invariably fail.

All the newest known styles are here to choose from. Money back if dissatisfied.

1191 B'war near 28th. | 195th and Lexington av. Sun building, near bridge. | 25 Whitehall st. BOSTON-PRILADELPHIA—ALBANY—TROY.

Broadway, cor. Prince (11th floor).

SCANDAL IN THE PRINTING WORKS. The Public Robbed by Bank Notes Printed On

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUB. BERLIN, March 26 .- A strange scandal has just been revealed in connection with the last emission of imperial bank notes. A few days ago a bundle of 44,000 marks was found in Berlin cemetery. Being to all appearances gen uine, the notes were advertised, and being unclaimed the police investigated the matter and on arrested Herr Grünthal, formerly foreman of the Imperial Printing Works, who retired oluntarily last year without a pension. He had been plundering the State for years.

Subsequently further packages of notes were discovered in the cemetery, the total being 100,000 marks. Then it was found that Grünthal had a current account of 180,000 marks in a Berlin bank and large amounts in other banks under false names. The total frauds already traced to him amount to over 420,000 marks. He has been speculating largely and successfully on the Bourse.

Herr Pobbielsky endeavored in the Reichstag to defend the slipshod management of the printemission of notes was made it was the custom to print ten per cent. beyond the quantity of notes authorized, in view of the fact that some of the notes are spoiled in numbering. After the emission and delivery the Reichsbank surplus of notes is usually destroyed, but for several years past it has been stored in a cabinet accessible to Grunthal during the occasional absences

of the keyholding official. He thus obtained his supplies of notes, whereto be himself affixed the numbers, and, consequently the paper money he circulated and hid was not genuine, though printed on the original paper and on the imperial presses.

Officials are asking why the imperial office prints a 10 per cent. surplus of the notes when five suffices to cover the waste in private enterprises; also, why the excess is not destroyed immediately.

No one dares openly to offer the suggestion, but it is rumored that the excess was reserved to pay the debts of a certain exalted person. This is most improbable, but commercial circles are the same person has been concerned in printing ing the surplus. The question will be raised again in the Reichstag, and a thorough reform in the imperial printing works must result.

TAMPERING WITH DESPATCHES. British Foreign Office Finds That Others Are Beading Its Telegrams.

Rpecial Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, March 26 .- When events in the far East began to assume a serious aspect, the British Foreign Office made the unpleasant discovery that its despatches were being tampered with. It became necessary to discard the old cipher code and devise a special one. Proceeding upon the assumption that the operators in the service of the Eastern Telegraph Company were all British born and might be trusted, the Foreign Office concluded that the tampering occurred in China and that the probability was that the wires between Pekin and Shaughai had been tapped, but discovery, so far, has gone no

A week ago an important despatch addressed to the British Minister at Pekin disappeared on the way, and frantic efforts are now being made The disappearance was probably accidental, but the Foreign Office is much per

BISMARCK IS IMPROFING.

Be Sloops Better, Rats Well, and Smokes Ten or Twelve Pipes a Day. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. BERLIN, March 26,-Prince Bismarck is now

in a most satisfactory condition. His insomnia

as much improved, his appetite and humor are

excellent, and he smokes ten to twelve pipes Samory on the Warpath Again

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, March 26.-M. Lebon, Minister of the

Colonies, has received a telegram from the Governor of French West Africa saying that the garrison at Kong has been besieged for fifteen days by a force of 3,000 Sofas under Chief Samory. Col. Caudrelier with a French force, the despatch says, is hastening to the garrison's rescue.

Another Revolt in Venezueln Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

CARACAS, March 26 .- An uprising is reported gagements have occurred, the Government troops winning all of them.

The permanent exhibition of American manufactures was opened here to-day, President Andrade attended the opening. There was much enthasiasm. at Tocunto, in the State of Lara. Several en-

### REMOVAL NOTICE.

### Black, Starr & Frost

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

Are now located in their new building,

S. W. cor. 5th Ave. & 39th St.

THE DUC DE SIGAN'S ESTATE. Will the Scamp of the Family Now Become & Epecial Cable Despatch to THE SUR. BERLIN, March 26 .- The death of Due de-

Sagan-Talleyrand-Valencay promises to create interesting diplomatic and legal questions. He was the head of the house of Talleyrand-Perigord, inherited on his mother's side the Silcalan Duchy of Sagan, and Prussia confirmed his rights in 1845 and again in 1862. For many years he had been a member of the Prussian House of Lords while retaining his French citi zenship, being Mayor of Valencay. His eldest the Beau Brummel of Paris. He is now an in-

valid and an imbecile at Cannes. The imbecile's eldest son, Count Elie de Sagan, one of the most notorious scamps in Paris. He was one of the gang that ruined Max Lebaudy. He was imprisoned several weeks ago for fraud, but was liberated and the charge was withdrawn on the condition that his family restore the money he had fraudulently secured. When the late Duke died the German Government intimated that the estate would be considered as that of German subjects. Emperor William is now preoccupied with the question of the succession to the Duchy of sagan. He has determined that a French citizen shall not succeed again, and at the same time he shudders at the prospect that Elie will repudiate his French citizenship in order to vindicate his claim to the Prussian nobility, to which, in the Emperor's opinion, he would be a

DERVISHES FIGHTING WELL. They Are Doing All They Can to Toupt the .....

British Commander from His Base. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, March 26 .- The dervishes on the Nile are fighting like skilled generals. They are doing all they can to tempt Sir. H. H. Kitchener, who commands their enemies, away from his base, and they are making no mistakes. The Sirdar can and nothing definite with regard to the dervishes' strength or plans and he dare not pursue them more than a few miles from the

The dervishes, moreover, are adapting themselves to modern ideas of warfare. They are throwing up sandworks around their camps, digging trenches, &c. Their general behavior goes to confirm the previous reports that they have French officers who are directing their operations.

There can be no battle now unless the dep-yishes are willing. The Anglo-Egyptian lorce is almost poweriess to take the offensive effective-ly before the Nile rises.

## BEECHAMS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headsuch as wind and Fain in the Stomach, biddiness, Fulness after meals. Head-ache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetits, Costroness, Biotches on the Skin, Cold Chilis, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE BELIEP IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, and as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure sick Headache. For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

LARCEST SALE 25c. at all Drug Stores.